State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-sixth Legislature First Regular Session 2003

### CHAPTER 230

# **HOUSE BILL 2139**

## AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 25-323.01, 25-505.01, 25-812, 25-814, 25-817 AND 36-322, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 25-323.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 25-323.01. Child support committee; membership; duties; report

- A. The child support committee is established consisting of the following members:
- 1. The director of the department of economic security or the director's designee.
- 2. The assistant director of the division of child support enforcement of the department of economic security.
- 3. A division or section chief from the office of the attorney general who has knowledge of or experience in child support enforcement and related issues and who is appointed by the attorney general.
  - 4. The director of the administrative office of the supreme court.
- 5. Two presiding judges from the domestic relations division of the superior court who are appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court. One judge shall be from an urban county and one judge shall be from a rural county.
- 6. A title IV-D court commissioner who is appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court.
- 7. A clerk of the superior court who is appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court.
- 8. Two ONE county attorneys ATTORNEY who are IS appointed by the director of the department of economic security AND WHO IS from a county that is currently contracting with the state to provide child support enforcement services. One county attorney shall be from an urban county and one county attorney shall be from a rural county.
- 9. An executive assistant from the office of the governor who is appointed by the governor.
- 10. One person who is knowledgeable in child support issues and who is a noncustodial parent and one person who is knowledgeable in child support issues and who is a custodial parent. The president of the senate shall appoint these members.
- 11. One person who is knowledgeable in child support issues and who is a noncustodial parent and one person who is knowledgeable in child support issues and who is a custodial parent. The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint these members.
- 12. One parent who is knowledgeable in child support issues, who has joint custody and who is appointed jointly by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives.
- 13. One person from the executive committee of the family law section of the state bar of Arizona who is appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court.
- 14. One person from the business community who is appointed jointly by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives.

- 1 -

- 15. Two members of the senate from different political parties. The president of the senate shall appoint the members and designate one of the members as the cochairperson.
- 16. Two members of the house of representatives from different political parties. The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint the members and designate one of the members as the cochairperson.
- B. The committee shall prepare an annual written report on its work, findings and recommendations regarding child support guidelines, enforcement and related issues. The committee shall submit this report to the governor, the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives and the chief justice of the supreme court on or before December 31 of each year and shall provide a copy of this report to the secretary of state and the director of the Arizona state library, archives and public records.
- C. Nonlegislative members of the committee are not eligible to receive compensation but are eligible for reimbursement of expenses pursuant to title 38, chapter 4, article 2.
- Sec. 2. Section 25-505.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 25-505.01. Administrative income withholding order; notice; definition

- In a title IV-D case, if a person is obligated to pay support, the department or its agent, without prior notice to the obligor, shall issue an income withholding order using the format prescribed by the United States secretary of health and human services. The order shall include the obligor's social security number. The withholding order shall include payment for current child support or spousal maintenance and may include an installment payment for arrearages pursuant to subsection B of this section or any other support. A withholding order under this section does not apply to amounts exempt under section 33-1131, subsection C or any other applicable exemption law. The withholding order shall direct the holder of the monies to withhold and pay to the person or agency entitled to receive the support the amount ordered by the department. The withholding order shall be accompanied by a written notice of withholding as prescribed in this section.
- B. In addition to current support an income withholding order may include an installment for arrearages or any other support if:
- 1. At the time of issuance, the arrearage is an amount equal to at least two months but not more than six months of the obligor's current support obligation, the income withholding order shall include an additional amount equal to twenty-five per cent of the current support obligation.
- 2. At the time of issuance, the arrearage is an amount equal to more than six months of the obligor's current support obligation, the income withholding order shall include an additional amount equal to thirty-three per cent of the current support obligation.
- 3. At the time of issuance, the arrearage is an amount equal to one year or more of the obligors's support obligation, an income withholding

- 2 -

order may include an additional amount that exceeds thirty-three per cent of the support obligation.

- C. IF THE OBLIGOR DOES NOT OWE CURRENT SUPPORT BUT ARREARAGES REMAIN UNPAID, THE DEPARTMENT OR ITS AGENT MAY ISSUE OR ADJUST AN INCOME WITHHOLDING ORDER ONLY FOR ARREARAGES. THE INCOME WITHHOLDING ORDER SHALL BE IN THE AMOUNT OF THE MOST RECENT CURRENT SUPPORT ORDER OR THE MOST RECENT ORDER REGARDING THE PAYMENT ON ARREARAGES, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.
- c. D. The department shall serve the order and notice on an employer or payor by first class mail or by electronic means. Service by mail as authorized in this section is complete as to the employer or payor when the mailing is received. Service by electronic means is complete on transmission to the employer or payor. The income withholding order shall direct the employer or payor to deliver or mail by first class mail a copy of the income withholding notice and order to the obligor within ten days after service on the employer or payor.
- O. E. The income withholding order is an assignment and is binding fourteen days after receipt on an existing and future employer or payor of the person ordered to pay support or spousal maintenance on whom a copy of the income withholding order and notice of withholding is served. The employer or payor shall withhold the amount specified in the order from the income of the person obligated to pay support and shall transmit that amount to the support payment clearinghouse within two business days after the date the employee is paid. The employer or payor shall advise the support payment clearinghouse of the date the monies were withheld, may combine withheld amounts for several employees in a single payment and shall separately identify the portion of the payment that is attributable to each employee. The employer or other payor may also withhold and retain for application to the employer's or payor's cost of compliance an additional one dollar per pay period or four dollars per month.
- E. F. If the obligor's disposable income from the primary employer or payor does not meet the support obligation, the department shall issue an income withholding order to a secondary employer of the obligor in order to meet the full support obligation.
- F: G. Any obligor, employer or other payor may challenge the income withholding order issued by the department or its agent by filing a written request for administrative review with the department or its agent within ten days after receipt of the notice of income withholding order from the employer or payor. The administrative review shall be conducted pursuant to section 25-522. On receipt of a request for administrative review the department or its agent shall delay implementation of the income withholding order.
- G. H. A change in income withholding pursuant to subsection B of this section is not a sufficient basis for a modification of the current support order.

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H. I. Notwithstanding section 25-504, in a title IV-D case, if all obligations of support have been satisfied and the person obligated to pay support is no longer obligated and if the parties, including the department or its agent in a title IV-D case, submit a stipulation that the current obligation of support no longer exists and that all arrearages either have been satisfied or waived, the department or its agent shall issue an order terminating the income withholding order. The order shall state that the current obligation of support no longer exists and that all arrearages either have been satisfied or waived. The stipulation shall also contain the name and address of the employer or payor of the person obligated to pay support. Within five business days after the date the stipulation is submitted, the department or its agent shall send by first class mail a copy of the order terminating the income withholding order to the employer or payor, the parties and the clerk of the court.

1. J. Notwithstanding section 25-504, in a title IV-D case, the department or its agent on its own initiative, or the parties to a child support proceeding on request to the department, may terminate an income withholding order issued pursuant to this section or section 25-504, if the obligation to pay support has ended or will end within ninety days after the date the request is submitted and if all arrearages either have been paid or will be paid within the period or have been waived. The request shall include a statement of why the termination is requested, supporting documentation and the name and address of the employer and person obligated to pay support. The requesting party shall notify each party by first class mail of the request to terminate the order. The employer or payor shall continue to withhold and transmit support or spousal maintenance until On receipt of a request to terminate an income otherwise ordered. withholding order the department or its agent may suspend disbursements until A party that receives notice of a request to a determination is issued. terminate an income withholding order may object to the request and provide the department or its agent with the basis for the objection and supporting documents within ten days after receipt of the notice. Within forty-five days after the request the department or its agent shall issue a determination to all parties based on the information available. determination to terminate an income withholding order, the department or its agent within two business days shall send by first class mail a copy of the order terminating or adjusting the order to the employer or payor and to the support payment clearinghouse.

J. K. The employer or payor shall notify the support payment clearinghouse in writing when the person ordered to pay support or spousal maintenance is no longer employed by the employer or the right to receive income has been terminated. The employer shall notify the support payment clearinghouse in writing of the former employee's last known address and the name and address of the new employer, if known. If the employer or payor is again obligated to pay income to a person ordered to pay support within

- 4 -

ninety days after termination of this right, the employer or payor is again bound by the income withholding order and is required to perform pursuant to this section.

- K. L. The obligation for current child support shall be fully met before any payments under an order of assignment may be applied to payments of arrearages. If a person is obligated to pay child support for more than one family and the amount available for withholding is not sufficient to meet the total combined child support obligation, any monies withheld from the obligor's income shall be allocated to each family by the employer or payor as follows:
- 1. The amount of current child support ordered in each case shall be added to obtain the total child support obligation.
- 2. The ordered amount in each case shall be divided by the total child support obligation to obtain a percentage of the total amount due.
- 3. The amount available from the obligor's income shall be multiplied by the percentage under paragraph 2 of this subsection to obtain the amount to be allocated to each family.
- t. M. An income withholding order shall include a statement that an employer shall not refuse to hire a person or shall not discharge or otherwise discipline an employee as a result of an income withholding order authorized by this section, and an employer who refuses to hire a person or who discharges or otherwise disciplines an employee as a result of the income withholding order is subject to contempt and fines as established by the court. Any person wrongfully refused employment or an employee wrongfully discharged or otherwise disciplined is entitled to recovery of damages suffered, reinstatement if appropriate, plus attorney fees and costs incurred. Any employer or other payor who fails without good cause to comply with the terms of the income withholding order may be liable for amounts not paid to the support payment clearinghouse pursuant to the income withholding order, reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred and may be subject to contempt. The department may initiate an action in superior court to enforce this subsection.
- M. N. On issuance of an income withholding order the department or its agent shall issue a notice of withholding directed to the person ordered to pay support. The notice shall advise the obligor that:
- 1. An income withholding order has been issued against the obligor's income for payment of currently accruing child support or spousal maintenance, or both.
- 2. The income withholding order may include an amount for child support arrearages, or any other support.
- 3. The obligor may file a written request for administrative review with the department pursuant to section 25-522 within ten days after receipt of this notice if the obligor believes that:
  - (a) The income withholding order is improper or unlawful.
  - (b) The obligor's property is exempt by law.

- 5 -

- (c) The employer or other payor is withholding more than permitted by law.
- 4. An income withholding order made pursuant to this section becomes binding on the employer or payor or any future employers or future payors fourteen days after receipt of a copy of the order and notice of withholding.
- 5. The employer or payor shall withhold the amount specified in the order from the income of the person obligated to pay support.
- 6. Not more than one-half of the obligor's disposable income for any period may be taken to satisfy an income withholding order issued for the support of any person.
- 7. The amount of disposable income exempt from the income withholding order must be paid to the obligor on the regular payday for the pay period in which income is earned.
- 8. The employer or other payor shall continue to withhold the amount set forth in the order each pay period and shall forward the amount to the child support payment clearinghouse until either:
- (a) The obligor files a request for administrative review with the department or its agent and after review the department or its agent modifies or terminates the income withholding order.
- (b) The obligor files a petition with the court and, after a hearing, the court modifies or terminates the income withholding order.
- 9. An employer may not refuse to hire, may not discharge or may not otherwise discipline the obligor as a result of this income withholding order. If the obligor is wrongfully refused employment, discharged or otherwise disciplined, the obligor may recover damages suffered, reinstatement of employment if appropriate and reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred against the employer.
- 10. Unless ordered otherwise, the obligor has a duty to notify the support payment clearinghouse in writing of the address of the obligor's residence and employment and, within ten days, of a change in either one. The department or its agent shall use these addresses to notify the obligor of all subsequent actions to enforce support. Failure of the obligor to advise the department of changes in residential or employment address may subject the obligor to sanctions for contempt of court, including reasonable attorney fees and costs.
- N. O. An income withholding order issued pursuant to this section has the same force and effect as an order of the superior court, has priority over all other attachments, executions, garnishments or assignments and may be enforced against the obligor and employer in superior court.
- 0. P. For purposes of this section, "arrearages" means past due support, including interest.

- 6 -

Sec. 3. Section 25-812, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 25-812. Voluntary acknowledgment of paternity: action to overcome paternity

- A. This state or the parent of a child born out of wedlock may establish the paternity of a child by filing one of the following with the clerk of the superior court, THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY OR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES:
- 1. A birth certificate that is signed by the mother and father of a child born out of wedlock.
- 2. 1. A notarized OR WITNESSED statement that contains the social security numbers of both parents and that is signed by both parents acknowledging paternity or TWO separate substantially similar notarized OR WITNESSED statements acknowledging paternity. If another man is presumed to be the child's father pursuant to section 25-814, a person may make an acknowledgment of paternity IS VALID only with the presumed father's written consent OR AS PRESCRIBED PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-814. A STATEMENT THAT IS WITNESSED BY AN EMPLOYEE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY OR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES OR BY AN EMPLOYEE OF A HOSPITAL MUST CONTAIN THE PRINTED NAME AND RESIDENTIAL OR BUSINESS ADDRESS OF THE WITNESS. A STATEMENT THAT IS WITNESSED BY ANY OTHER PERSON MUST CONTAIN THE PRINTED NAME AND RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS OF THE WITNESS. IF THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PATERNITY IS WITNESSED, THE WITNESS MUST BE AN ADULT WHO IS NOT RELATED TO EITHER PARENT BY BLOOD OR BY MARRIAGE.
- 3. 2. An agreement by the parents to be bound by the results of genetic testing including any genetic test previously accepted by a court of competent jurisdiction, or any combination of genetic testing agreed to by the parties, and an affidavit from a certified laboratory that the tested father has not been excluded.
- B. On filing a document required in subsection A of this section with the clerk of the superior court, the clerk shall issue an order establishing paternity, which shall include the social security number of the parents and may amend the name of the child or children, if requested by the parents. The clerk shall transmit a copy of the order of paternity to the department of health services AND THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY.
- C. On entry of an order by the clerk of the superior court, the paternity determination has the same force and effect as a judgment of the superior court. In a non-title IV-D case, the clerk shall transmit a copy of an order granted under this subsection to the state title IV-D agency. The case filing fee prescribed by section 12-284 shall not be charged to any person who, in the same county, initiates or responds to a proceeding to establish child support or to obtain an order for custody or parenting time within ninety days after an order establishing paternity is issued under subsection B of this section.
- D. This state or the parent of a child born out of wedlock may establish paternity by filing with the department of health services pursuant

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44 45 to section 36-322 either a notarized statement that contains the social security numbers of both parents, that is signed by both parents and that acknowledges paternity or by separate but substantially similar notarized statements that acknowledge paternity. A notarized statement that acknowledges paternity VOLUNTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PATERNITY EXECUTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SECTION MAY be filed with the department of economic security, which shall transmit these statements PROVIDE A COPY to the department of health services. A statement VOLUNTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PATERNITY made pursuant to this subsection SECTION is a determination of paternity and has the same force and effect as a superior court judgment.

- E. Pursuant to rule 60(c) of the Arizona rules of civil procedure, the mother, father or child, or a party to the proceeding on a rule 60(c) motion may challenge a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity established in this state at any time after the sixty day period only on the basis of fraud, duress or material mistake of fact, with the burden of proof on the challenger and under which the legal responsibilities, including child support obligations of any signatory arising from the acknowledgment shall not be suspended during the challenge except for good cause shown. The court shall order the mother, her child or children and the alleged father to submit to genetic testing and shall direct that appropriate testing procedures determine the inherited characteristics, including blood and tissue type. If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the genetic tests demonstrate that the established father is not the biological father of the child, the court shall vacate the determination of paternity and terminate the obligation of that party to pay ongoing child support. An order vacating the determination of paternity operates prospectively only and does not alter the obligation to pay child support arrearages or, unless otherwise ordered by the court, any other amount previously ordered to be paid pursuant to section 25-809.
- F. Before signing a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity pursuant to this section, the parties shall be provided notice of the alternatives to, the legal consequences of and the rights and responsibilities that arise from signing the acknowledgment.
- G. The department of economic security shall notify the department of health services of all paternity determinations and rescissions.
- H. The mother or the father may rescind the acknowledgment of paternity within the earlier of:
- 1. Sixty days after the last signature is affixed to the notarized acknowledgment of paternity that is filed with the department of economic security, the department of health services or the clerk of the court.
- 2. The date of a proceeding relating to the child, including a child support proceeding in which the mother or father is a party.
- I. A RESCISSION AUTHORIZED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION H OF THIS SECTION MUST BE IN WRITING AND a copy of each rescission of paternity shall be filed

- 8 -

 with the department of health services OF ECONOMIC SECURITY. The department of health services ECONOMIC SECURITY shall mail a copy of the rescission of paternity to the other parent and to the department of economic security HEALTH SERVICES.

- J. Voluntary acknowledgments of paternity and rescissions of paternity filed pursuant to this section shall contain data elements in accordance with the requirements of the United States secretary of health and human services.
  - Sec. 4. Section 25-814, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 25-814. Presumption of paternity
  - A. A man is presumed to be the father of the child if:
- 1. He and the mother of the child were married at any time in the ten months immediately preceding the birth or the child is born within ten months after the marriage is terminated by death, annulment, declaration of invalidity or dissolution of marriage or after the court enters a decree of legal separation.
- 2. Genetic testing affirms at least a ninety-five per cent probability of paternity.
- 3. A birth certificate is signed by the mother and father of a child born out of wedlock.
- 4. A notarized OR WITNESSED statement is signed by both parents acknowledging paternity or separate substantially similar notarized OR WITNESSED statements are signed BY BOTH PARENTS acknowledging paternity.
- B. If another man is presumed to be the child's father under subsection A, paragraph 1, an acknowledgment of paternity may be effected only with the written consent of the presumed father or after the presumption is rebutted. If the presumed father HAS DIED OR cannot reasonably be located, paternity may be established without written consent.
- C. Any presumption under this section shall be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence. If two or more presumptions apply, the presumption that the court determines, on the facts, is based on weightier considerations of policy and logic will control. A court decree establishing paternity of the child by another man rebuts the presumption.
  - Sec. 5. Section 25-817, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 25-817. <u>Temporary support orders; presumption of paternity</u>
- A. The court shall issue a temporary order of support pending a judicial determination of paternity if either:
- 1. Genetic testing affirms at least a ninety-five per cent probability of paternity.
- 2. A notarized OR WITNESSED statement is signed by both parents acknowledging paternity or separate substantially similar notarized OR WITNESSED statements are signed acknowledging paternity and filed with the department of health services pursuant to section 36-322 or filed with the department of economic security.
- 3. There is other clear and convincing evidence as determined by a court.

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- B. A temporary order of support does not prejudice the rights of a person or child that are adjudicated at subsequent hearings in the proceeding.
- C. A temporary order of support may be revoked or modified and terminates when the final support order is entered or when the petition for support is dismissed.
  - Sec. 6. Section 36-322, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 36-322. <u>Birth registration</u>; <u>birth certificates or records</u>; access to birth certificates
- A. A certificate or record of live birth for each child born alive in this state shall be filed with the designated registrar within seven days following the birth with the document prescribed in subsection C of this section. This may be done electronically as prescribed by the state registrar. If a document is filed pursuant to section 25-812, subsection A, the document shall be forwarded to the designated registrar with the birth certificate.
- B. If a birth occurs in a moving conveyance, the birth is considered to have occurred in the place where the child was initially removed from the conveyance.
- C. If a birth occurs in an institution, the person in charge of the institution or that person's designated representative shall obtain the personal data and prepare the certificate or record. If it is a physical certificate or record, the person or the person's designee shall obtain the required signatures of the informant and attendant and file the certificate or record with the designated registrar. The state registrar may accept certificates or records filed electronically without signatures. personal data shall include the social security numbers of the mother and father. The social security numbers shall be filed with the certificate or record as a separate document. The social security numbers shall not appear on the birth certificate or record. The persons certifying to required information shall furnish this information and affix their signatures in sufficient time to enable the physical certificate or record and the accompanying document to be filed within the prescribed period. If a child is born out of wedlock in an institution, the parents shall have an opportunity to voluntarily acknowledge paternity immediately before or after the birth of the child.
- D. If the birth occurs outside an institution, the necessary data prescribed in subsection C of this section shall be obtained and the certificate and the accompanying document shall be prepared and filed by one of the following in the indicated order of priority:
  - 1. The physician in attendance at or immediately after the birth.
- 2. In the absence of a physician, any other person in medical attendance at or immediately after the birth.
- 3. In the absence of the person prescribed in paragraph 2 of this subsection, the mother, the father or any other family member who can supply

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the required information, or the person in charge of the premises where the birth occurred.

- 4. In the absence or inability of a person prescribed in paragraph 3 of this subsection to act, any other person who witnessed the birth and can supply the required information.
- E. If the mother of a child is married at the time of birth of the child or was married at any time in the ten months immediately preceding the birth, the name of her husband shall be entered on the birth certificate as the father and is otherwise presumed to be the father of the child. If a court of competent jurisdiction has established that another man is the child's father, that man's name shall be entered on the record as the father.
- F. If the mother of a child is unmarried at the time of birth of the child and was unmarried throughout the ten months immediately preceding the birth, the name of the alleged father, if any, shall not be entered on the birth certificate unless sworn statements that comply with section 25-812, subsection A, paragraph 2-1 acknowledging paternity are voluntarily presented by both the alleged father and the mother, or unless paternity has been established by a court of competent jurisdiction. The voluntary acknowledgment of paternity that is made pursuant to this subsection is a determination of paternity and has the same force as a judgment of the superior court subject to the right of the mother or alleged father to rescind the acknowledgment pursuant to section 25-812.
- G. The state registrar shall notify the state title IV-D agency of all paternity determinations and rescissions.
- H. Either parent may sign a physical copy of the birth certificate or record attesting to the accuracy of the personal data. If a parent is not available to sign, the record may be signed by another family member or other person possessing personal knowledge of the information attested to.
- I. Except in class A registration districts, the birth certificate or record of a child born out of wedlock shall be filed directly with the state registrar.
- J. The state registrar shall not refuse to register a birth certificate because the certificate does not include the name of the father required by subsection F of this section.
- K. Registration of a birth certificate shall be accompanied by the social security numbers of the mother and father. If subsection G of this section applies, the social security number of the alleged father of the child shall be provided whether paternity has been established or acknowledged. This information is available on request to the child support enforcement agency to locate the absent parent or alleged father or to establish or enforce child support orders.
- L. If the mother or father does not have a social security number, another legal identifying number may be used, including a tribal enrollment number, an immigration and naturalization service alien registration number or a nonimmigrant visa number. If a person has an immigration and

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naturalization service alien registration number and a nonimmigrant visa number, that person shall submit both numbers.

- M. The department shall adopt rules providing for good cause exceptions to the requirements of this section. Good cause exceptions shall include a case in which:
  - 1. A parent is not a United States citizen.
  - 2. The name, identity or whereabouts of the father are unknown.
  - 3. The name of the father does not appear on the birth certificate.
- 4. The child was conceived as a result of incest, sexual assault or sexual conduct with a minor.
- 5. Legal proceedings for the adoption of the child are pending before a court of competent jurisdiction.
- N. The Arizona state library, archives and public records shall allow a person access to all birth certificates if seventy-five years have passed after the date of birth as registered on the birth certificate. The Arizona state library, archives and public records shall allow a person to have access to any records that are eligible for review under this subsection and that have been transferred to the Arizona state library, archives and public records pursuant to section 36-302, subsection B and shall make it known to persons reviewing those records that they are not certified records. The Arizona state library, archives and public records shall microfilm or microfiche records that are available to the public pursuant to this The department of health services shall provide for the subsection. safekeeping of the original records until the department transfers the records to the Arizona state library, archives and public records for archiving pursuant to section 36-302, subsection B. The Arizona state library, archives and public records shall provide for the continued safekeeping of the original records after the department of health services transfers the records pursuant to section 36-302, subsection B.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR MAY 19, 2003.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY 20, 2003.

- 12 -

Passed the House Lebruary	/0_,20 <u>//3</u> ,	Passed the Senate	April 8 , 20 03
by the following vote:	<i>56</i> Ayes,	by the following vote:	
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Secretary of State

HOUSE FINAL PASSAGE as per Joint Conference	SENATE FINAL PASSAGE as per Joint Conference
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by the following vote:55 Ayes,	by the following vote: 30 Ayes,
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at 12:05	o'clock M.
Sandre	a Hamireel
	Secretary to the Governor
Approved this day of	
	·
at 420 o'clock P. M.	
Or Amolt	
Governor of Arizona	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE This Bill was received by the Secretary of State
	this 20 day of May, 2003,
H.B. 2139	at 78:53 o'clock Pl M.
	Christ & Brown
	Secretary of State